

## **THE CLAIMS**

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application.

### **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A method ~~to protect cells in a lipid bilayer membrane of~~ treating cell oxidative damage in humans, comprising administering a formulation comprising:  
Vitamin E as d- $\alpha$ -tocopherol;  
Vitamin E as dl- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl;  
Vitamin E mixed tocopherols; and  
tocotrienols in the forms comprising inseparable tocopherols.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said tocotrienols are in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\delta$ , and said inseparable tocopherols are in the forms of  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\delta$ , said tocotrienols and said tocopherols being from rice, whereby said formulation is beneficial for antioxidant protection of cells in the human body containing a lipid layer membrane.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said tocotrienols are in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\delta$ , and said inseparable tocopherols are in the forms of  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\delta$ , said tocotrienols and said tocopherols being from palm, whereby said formulation is beneficial for antioxidant protection of cells in the human body containing a lipid layer membrane.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said Vitamin E mixed tocopherols are in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\delta$  and are a blend of synthetic and natural sources of Vitamin E.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said Vitamin E dl- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl is present at about 90 weight % of said active ingredients.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said Vitamin E mixed tocopherols are present at about 5 weight % of said active ingredients.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said tocotrienols from natural sources are present at about 5 weight % of said active ingredients.

8. (Currently amended) A method ~~to protect cells in a lipid bilayer membrane of~~ treating cell oxidative damage in humans, comprising administering a formulation comprising:

Vitamin E selected from at least one of the ester group consisting of:

dl-  $\alpha$ -tocopheryl acetate; and

dl-  $\alpha$ -tocopheryl succinate;

Vitamin E as d- $\alpha$ -tocopherol;

Vitamin E mixed tocopherols in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$ ;

tocotrienols in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$ .

9. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein said Vitamin E as dl- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl ester, said Vitamin E as d- $\alpha$ -tocopherol, and said Vitamin E mixed tocopherols in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$  is a blend of synthetic and natural sources of Vitamin E, and said tocotrienols are from a natural source.

10. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein said Vitamin E as dl- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl ester is present at from 5 mg to 400 mg.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein said Vitamin E as d- $\alpha$ -tocopherol is present at from 5 mg to 400 mg.

12. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein said Vitamin E as mixed tocopherols is present at from 5 mg to 200 mg.

13. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein said Vitamin E as mixed tocotrienols in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$  is present at from 5 mg to 50 mg with variable composition of isomers:

$\alpha$  tocotrienol at 1 to 30%;

$\beta$  tocotrienol at 0.1 to 30%;

$\gamma$  tocotrienol at 1 to 30%; and  
 $\delta$  tocotrienol at 0.1 to 30%.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13 comprising: inseparable variable content of carotenoids comprising:

alpha carotene;  
beta carotene;  
gamma carotene;  
lycopene; and  
phytosterols and squalene.

15. (Original) The method of claim 8 comprising:  
a marker selected from at least one of the group consisting of:

coenzyme Q10;  
rosemary oil;  
green tea;  
 $\alpha$  lipoic acid;  
lycopene;  
grape seed extract;  
pine bark extract;  
vitamin C;  
natural beta carotene;  
synthetic beta carotene;  
 $\gamma$ -oryzanol;  
selenium; and  
lutein.

16. (Currently amended) A method ~~to protect cells in a lipid bilayer membrane of~~ treating cell oxidative damage in humans, comprising administering a formulation comprising:

Vitamin E selected from at least one of the ester group consisting of:  
dl- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl acetate; and

dl- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl succinate;  
Vitamin E as d- $\alpha$ -tocopherol;  
Vitamin E mixed tocopherols in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$ ; and tocotrienols in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$ .

17. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said Vitamin E as dl- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl ester, said Vitamin E as d- $\alpha$ -tocopherol, and said Vitamin E mixed tocopherols in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$  is a blend of synthetic and natural sources of Vitamin E, and said tocotrienols are from a natural source.

18. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said Vitamin E as dl- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl ester is present at from 5 mg to 2000 mg.

19. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said Vitamin E as d- $\alpha$ -tocopherol is present at from 5 mg to 2000 mg.

20. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said Vitamin E as mixed tocopherols is present at from 5 mg to 2000 mg.

21. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said Vitamin E as mixed tocotrienols in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$  is present at from 5 mg to 500 mg with variable composition of isomers:

$\alpha$  tocotrienol at 1 to 30%;  
 $\beta$  tocotrienol at 0.1 to 30%;  
 $\gamma$  tocotrienol at 1 to 30%; and  
 $\delta$  tocotrienol at 0.1 to 30%.

22. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said Vitamin E as dl- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl ester, said Vitamin E as d- $\alpha$ -tocopherol, and said Vitamin E mixed tocopherols in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$  is a blend of synthetic and natural sources of Vitamin E, and said tocotrienols are from a natural source.

23. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said formulation is formed in a soft gel capsule further comprising :

gelatin;  
glycerin; and  
water for said soft gelatin formulation.

24. (Original) The method of claim 16 comprising: a marker selected from at least one of the group consisting of:

coenzyme Q10;  
rosemary oil;  
green tea;  
 $\alpha$  lipoic acid;  
lycopene;  
grape seed extract;  
pine bark extract;  
vitamin C;  
natural beta carotene;  
synthetic beta carotene;  
 $\gamma$ -oryzanol;  
selenium; and  
lutein.

25. (Canceled)

26. (New) A method of protecting against cell oxidative damage in humans, comprising administering a formulation comprising:

Vitamin E as d- $\alpha$ -tocopherol;  
Vitamin E as dl- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl;  
Vitamin E mixed tocopherols; and  
tocotrienols in the forms comprising inseparable tocopherols.

27. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein said tocotrienols are in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\delta$ , and said inseparable tocopherols are in the forms of  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\delta$ , said tocotrienols and said tocopherols being from rice, whereby said formulation is beneficial for antioxidant protection of cells in the human body containing a lipid layer membrane.

28. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein said tocotrienols are in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\delta$ , and said inseparable tocopherols are in the forms of  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\delta$ , said tocotrienols and said tocopherols being from palm, whereby said formulation is beneficial for antioxidant protection of cells in the human body containing a lipid layer membrane.

29. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein said Vitamin E mixed tocopherols are in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\delta$  and are a blend of synthetic and natural sources of Vitamin E.

30. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein said Vitamin E dl- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl is present at about 90 weight % of said active ingredients.

31. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein said Vitamin E mixed tocopherols are present at about 5 weight % of said active ingredients.

32. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein said tocotrienols from natural sources are present at about 5 weight % of said active ingredients.

33. (New) A method of protecting against cell oxidative damage in humans, comprising administering a formulation comprising:

Vitamin E selected from at least one of the ester group consisting of:

dl-  $\alpha$ -tocopheryl acetate; and

dl-  $\alpha$ -tocopheryl succinate;

Vitamin E as d- $\alpha$ -tocopherol;

Vitamin E mixed tocopherols in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$ ;

tocotrienols in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$ .

34. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein said Vitamin E as dl- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl ester, said Vitamin E as d- $\alpha$ -tocopherol, and said Vitamin E mixed tocopherols in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$  is a blend of synthetic and natural sources of Vitamin E, and said tocotrienols are from a natural source.

35. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein said Vitamin E as dl- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl ester is present at from 5 mg to 400 mg.

36. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein said Vitamin E as d- $\alpha$ -tocopherol is present at from 5 mg to 400 mg.

37. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein said Vitamin E as mixed tocopherols is present at from 5 mg to 200 mg.

38. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein said Vitamin E as mixed tocotrienols in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$  is present at from 5 mg to 50 mg with variable composition of isomers:

$\alpha$  tocotrienol at 1 to 30%;  
 $\beta$  tocotrienol at 0.1 to 30%;  
 $\gamma$  tocotrienol at 1 to 30%; and  
 $\delta$  tocotrienol at 0.1 to 30%.

39. (New) The method of claim 38 comprising: inseparable variable content of carotenoids comprising:

alpha carotene;  
beta carotene;  
gamma carotene;  
lycopene; and  
phytosterols and squalene.

40. (New) The method of claim 33 comprising:  
a marker selected from at least one of the group consisting of:  
coenzyme Q10;  
rosemary oil;  
green tea;  
 $\alpha$  lipoic acid;  
lycopene;  
grape seed extract;  
pine bark extract;  
vitamin C;  
natural beta carotene;  
synthetic beta carotene;  
 $\gamma$ -oryzanol;  
selenium; and  
lutein.

41. (New) A method of protecting against cell oxidative damage in humans,  
comprising administering a formulation comprising:

Vitamin E selected from at least one of the ester group consisting of:

dl- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl acetate; and

dl- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl succinate;

Vitamin E as d- $\alpha$ -tocopherol;

Vitamin E mixed tocopherols in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$ ; and tocotrienols in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$ .

42. (New) The method of claim 41 wherein said Vitamin E as dl- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl ester, said Vitamin E as d- $\alpha$ -tocopherol, and said Vitamin E mixed tocopherols in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$  is a blend of synthetic and natural sources of Vitamin E, and said tocotrienols are from a natural source.



43. (New) The method of claim 41 wherein said Vitamin E as dl- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl ester is present at from 5 mg to 2000 mg.

44. (New) The method of claim 41 wherein said Vitamin E as d- $\alpha$ -tocopherol is present at from 5 mg to 2000 mg.

45. (New) The method of claim 41 wherein said Vitamin E as mixed tocopherols is present at from 5 mg to 2000 mg.

46. (New) The method of claim 41 wherein said Vitamin E as mixed tocotrienols in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$  is present at from 5 mg to 500 mg with variable composition of isomers:

$\alpha$  tocotrienol at 1 to 30%;

$\beta$  tocotrienol at 0.1 to 30%;

$\gamma$  tocotrienol at 1 to 30%; and

$\delta$  tocotrienol at 0.1 to 30%.

47. (New) The method of claim 41 wherein said Vitamin E as dl- $\alpha$ -tocopheryl ester, said Vitamin E as d- $\alpha$ -tocopherol, and said Vitamin E mixed tocopherols in the forms  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\delta$  is a blend of synthetic and natural sources of Vitamin E, and said tocotrienols are from a natural source.

48. (New) The method of claim 41 wherein said formulation is formed in a soft gel capsule further comprising :

gelatin;

glycerin; and

water for said soft gelatin formulation.

49. (New) The method of claim 41 comprising: a marker selected from at least one of the group consisting of:

coenzyme Q10;  
rosemary oil;  
green tea;  
 $\alpha$  lipoic acid;  
lycopene;  
grape seed extract;  
pine bark extract;  
vitamin C;  
natural beta carotene;  
synthetic beta carotene;  
 $\gamma$ -oryzanol;  
selenium; and  
lutein.